MYCOTAXON

ISSN (print) 0093-4666 (online) 2154-8889 Mycotaxon, Ltd. © 2019

January–March 2020—Volume 135, p. 901

https://doi.org/10.5248/135.901

Regional annotated mycobiota new to the Mycotaxon website

Abstract—Mycotaxon is pleased to add a new annotated species distribution list to our 142 previously posted free access fungae. The 22-page "Additions to a checklist of coprophilous fungi and other fungi recorded on dung from Brazil: an overview of a century of research" by Francisco J. Simões Calaça, Vanessa Basilio Tereza, and Solange Xavier-Santos may be downloaded from our website via http://www.mycotaxon.com/mycobiota/index.html

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil

Francisco J. Simões Calaça, Vanessa Basilio Tereza, Solange Xavier-Santos. Additions to a checklist of coprophilous fungi and other fungi recorded on dung from Brazil: an overview of a century of research. 22 p.

Abstract—In 2014 we published the first checklist of fungi sensu lato recorded on dung from Brazil, as a result of an effort to maintain an easily accessible database on the knowledge of the diversity of these fungi. In the last 10 years there has been a significant increase in the number of publications involving this ecological group, and we are presenting an update which summarizes data from a century of research (from 1919 to 2019). We present an annotated list of all species and occurrences added to the Brazilian copromycodiversity, the annual accumulation of records, and occurrence by substrate. There were 302 records of 166 species, 98 of which are new for Brazil, all of them reported from seven Federation states (including two new). Most of the occurrences are reported from the northeast region of the country (Pernambuco and Piauí states), followed by the midwest (Goiás and Federal District) and southern regions (Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul). Amazonas and Piauí are states with new records of these organisms, with one record each. There are now 568 occurrences and 308 species of dung-inhabiting fungi recorded in Brazil.

Key words—dung-inhabiting fungi, new occurrences, species distribution, substrates